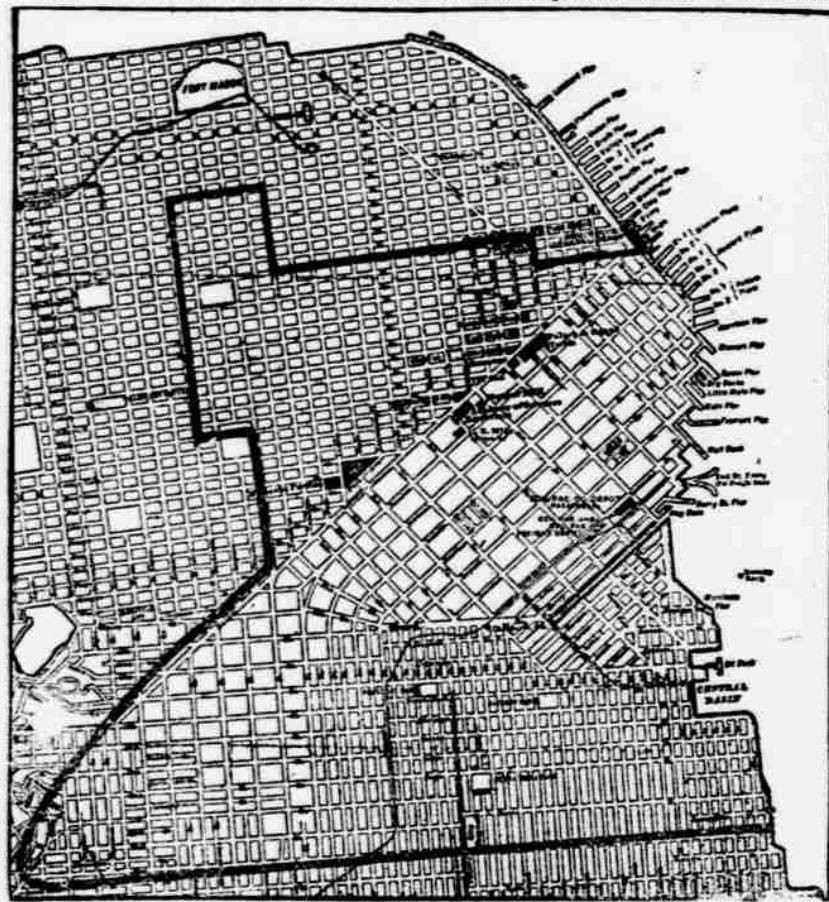


MAP OF SAN FRANCISCO—SHOWING DESTRUCTION BY FIRE.



The Black Lines Show Approximately the District Burned Over. It Includes Practically All the Closely Settled Part of the City.

ALL WELL FED NOW

San Francisco's Homeless Thousands no Longer Are Threatened with Hunger and Thirst.

BY CARLOAD AND BOATLOAD

Response of the People Was Generous and Quick—Conditions Under Control and Will Continue to Improve.

San Francisco, April 23.—Had it not been for the sight of the rude altars set up in the open air wherever San Francisco's homeless thousands were camped one would have had some difficulty in finding any of the peaceful associations of the Sabbath in this city Sunday. Everywhere throughout the burned as well as the remaining section of the city there was the greatest activity. Streets were being cleared of debris, laborers were repairing broken water pipes, sewers and gas mains; electricians were everywhere seeking to untangle the almost hopeless confusion of wires—in fact, San Francisco was in the first stage of its regeneration.

There were no hungry people here Sunday night; the gaunt pector of starvation has been banished by the magnificent response of the people of California in particular and by the entire nation in general to the appeals that went out for assistance. Food by the carload and boatload poured into Oakland Saturday night and Sunday in sufficient quantities to overwhelm the committee which has in charge its distribution. So great was the volume of foodstuffs brought in to the general depot at Oakland mole that the general committee Sunday made an appeal for skilled labor in the handling of these supplies. Grocers, butchers and commission men have been requested to secure men who are familiar in the handling of foodstuffs in order that the confusion attendant upon the distribution at the scores of stations established might go on without confusion.

The homeless people are no longer obliged to subsist upon bread and canned stuff entirely, as they had been during the previous days of their trying experience, but were Sunday given hot coffee, canned meats and even cakes and oranges. Oranges have come in plentiful supply from southern California and the sight of California's famous product was everywhere hailed with words of delight.

It must not be understood by the charitable people of the country that there is a surfeit of food for the sufferers. While the supply is abundant at this writing, it is well for the public to remember that the homeless thousands must be fed and cared for by the organized relief committees for an indefinite period. It is desired, therefore, that contributions be continued everywhere until the people who have been rendered helpless and destitute by the city's misfortune can care for themselves.

One of the noteworthy features of the situation is the remarkable promptness with which the work of systematically caring for the homeless has been thoroughly organized and put into operation. The fear that existed two days ago that the immense task of caring for the destitute and helpless people could not be organized quick enough to save thousands from hunger and possible epidemic exists no longer.

The administration of the city's affairs is progressing most harmoniously. Mayor Schmitz and General Funston are working in perfect accord.

Contributions of money continue to be made from every part of the United States. Chairman Phelan of the finance committee Sunday reported additional subscriptions of about \$162,000, the largest of these being one of \$100,000 by the Chicago Commercial Association. The finance committee will Monday consider some plan for the use of large sums of money which will soon be available for the relief of the sufferers.

The total number of bodies recovered and buried up to Sunday night is 500. No complete record can be had at this time as many bodies have been buried without permits from the coroner and the board of health. The searches of the coroners and the board of health departments found Sunday not more than twenty bodies. They were buried immediately.

The health of the scores of thousands camped out in the open air is, under the circumstances, remarkably good. There have, of course, been several cases of pneumonia reported, and colds are quite common, but there is nothing like an epidemic of pulmonary troubles. The board of health reports that there is very little contagious disease and for the treatment of those cases special hospitals have been provided. An interesting item from the Golden Gate Park district Sunday was the report of the birth of 18 babies. These cases have received prompt and efficient attention and the mothers and children removed to the various maternity hospitals.

The Associated Press reports Sunday covered the entire area of the burned section. The circumference of the great conflagration, as near as could be ascertained by the markings of a cyclometer twenty six miles and comprises the entire business district and a large section of the residence district, all of which was densely populated.

It was estimated Sunday by competent insurance authorities that the loss will aggregate \$300,000,000 and on this vast amount of property the insurance companies carried approximately \$175,000,000 insurance.

HOW THE ARMY HELPED.

The Value of the Tents, Bedding and Other Supplies Already Sent San Francisco Is \$1,056,534.

Washington, April 23.—As an illustration of what the army has done for the relief of San Francisco, the single item of tentage and bedding already speeding toward the fire swept city shows how the money appropriated by congress went so quickly. The total value of the army material of this character now on the way is \$1,056,534.40. Of this \$579,526.67 was in tents, and \$308,263 in blankets. The rest was in small items for cots, bed-sacks, canvas sacks to be stuffed with straw and made beds, mattresses and tarpaulins. The army has forwarded every available tent it had, both from the depots and from posts, and even extra canvas. Besides the governors of Washington and Nebraska are instructed to send all the tents in use by the National guards of those two states.

The first batch of army medical supplies that went forward from St. Louis consisted of five car loads. Surgeon General O'Reilly made his estimates on the first report from General Funston, who then said he would need supplies for 20,000.

A Warning from Chicago.

Los Angeles, April 23.—Alfred H. Castle, a retired capitalist and former banker of Chicago, who passed through that city's disastrous fire, has wired Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, a warning in regard to the possibility of premature opening of the vaults of the banks and offices of that city. In his message he points out that if oxygen is allowed to reach the contents of the safes and vaults before they have had time to cool that they will ignite and be destroyed, causing immense losses that otherwise might be avoided. He recalls that the loss from this mistake was very great in the case of the Chicago fire.

Point Arena Lighthouse Destroyed. Astoria, Ore., April 23.—Steamer Alliance, which arrived Sunday morning from Eureka, reports that the Point Arena lighthouse was destroyed by the earthquake. The vessel while off Eureka Wednesday morning was severely shaken. The captain thought the vessel had struck bottom, but after making soundings found she was in twelve fathoms of water. The captain became alarmed and changed his course to westward.



CITY HALL, SAN FRANCISCO. Destroyed by Earthquake and Fire.

GREAT EARTHQUAKES OF HISTORY.

	Lives Lost.
Lisbon, Portugal, Nov. 1, 1755.....	50,000
Lima, Peru, December, 1862.....	70,000
Lisbon, Portugal, Feb. 26, 1531.....	30,000
Mino Owari, Japan, Oct. 28, 1891.....	8,000
Lima, Peru, March, 1837.....	17,000
Castellamare, Italy, April 19, 1856.....	14,000
Linz, Austria, March 29, 1634.....	21,000
Colombo, Island of Ceylon, March, 1894.....	16,000
Samarang, Java, July, 1879.....	100,000
Casanacciola, Italy, July 23, 1883.....	3,000
The Riviera, Italy, Feb. 23 and 24, 1887.....	1,000
Naples, Dec. 16, 1857.....	1,000
Chundernagore, India, June 12, 1897.....	35,000
Charleston, S. C., Aug. 31, 1886.....	183
Calabria, Italy, November, 1905; forty villages destroyed.....	16,000
Queretaro, Honduras, September, 1905.....	1,500
Gautemala, April 18, 1902; six towns destroyed.....	930
Misucatlan, Oaxaca, Mexico, April 12, 1901.....	50
Guayaquil, Ecuador, Jan. 18, 1901.....	150
Hakone, Japan, Jan. 12, 1901.....	300
Foggia, Italy, June 16, 1900.....	12
Ile of Chios, Aegean sea, 1195.....	Entire population obliterated
Kagi, Formosa, April 3, 1906.....	Four towns destroyed

PREVIOUS EARTHQUAKES IN FRISCO.

	Lives Lost.	Damage
Dec. 24, 1849, two shocks.....	20	\$ 18,000
June 22, 1851, five shocks.....	11	125,000
May 4, 1863, two shocks.....	75	200,000
Jan. 21, 1871, three shocks.....	15	115,000
June 19, 1886, one shock.....	2	45,000

GREAT FIRES OF SAN FRANCISCO.

June 29, 1851, business section destroyed.....	\$575,000
April 24, 1877, residence section swept.....	230,000
May 5, 1850, town practically wiped out.....	Unknown

VIEW OF MARKET STREET, THE CENTRAL POINT OF THE DISASTER



The tall square building on the right is the Claus Spreckels building, in which the plant of the San Francisco Call is located; the next building beyond is the Examiner building and the last large building on the right is the Palace hotel. Tall building on the left is a new sky scraper, erected on the old Baldwin hotel site.

Minor Events at Athens.

Athens, Greece.—The day was spent in deciding minor events on the programme of the Olympic games, including football, lawn tennis, shooting and cycling, in which the Americans did not compete.

Investigate Railroads and Oil Co.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Mr. Frank S. Monett, representing the interstate commerce commission, Monday began the government investigation into the relations between the railroads and the Standard Oil company.

Committee Favors Wickersham.

Washington, D. C.—The senate committee Monday decided to report favorably the nomination of James Wickersham to be federal judge in Alaska. A contest in the senate is expected.

Sacramento Is Safe.

Sacramento, Calif.—Numerous inquiries from the east indicate some wide-spread belief that Sacramento has been partially or completely demolished. Not a dollar's damage done. Not a crack in a building nor a person injured.

A Sunday Session for Eulogies.

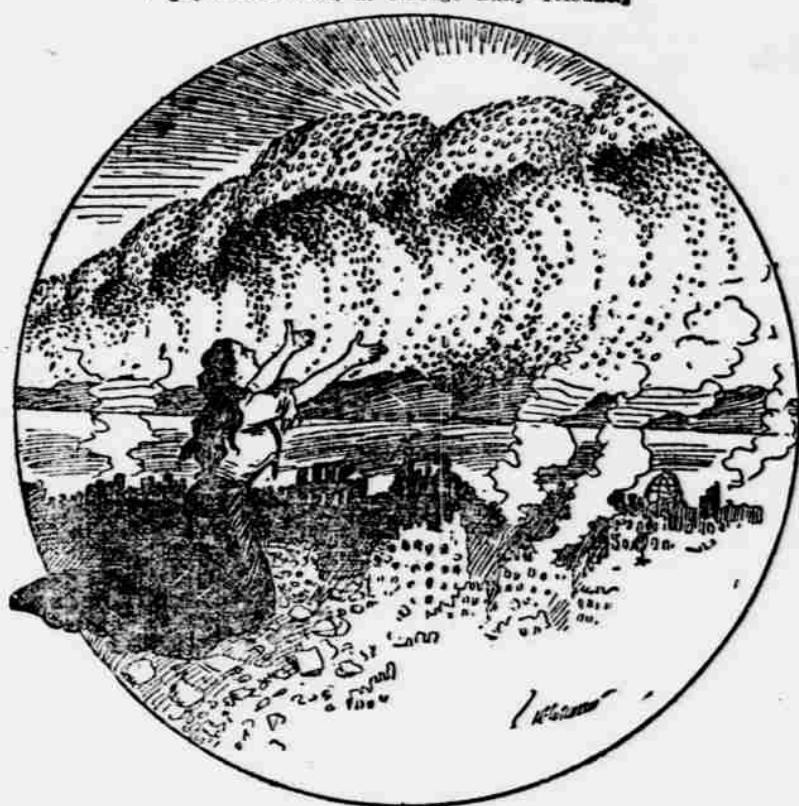
Washington, D. C.—The house convened Sunday and listened to eulogies of the late Representatives George A. Castor and George R. Patterson, of Pennsylvania.

Father Gapov Has Disappeared.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—Father Gapov, the labor leader, mysteriously disappeared about a week ago. His wife fears foul play on the part of his enemies, as the police insist that he has not been arrested.

THE TIDAL WAVE.

[By McCutcheon, in Chicago Daily Tribune.]



FRANCE ALARMED

Great Strike to Occur May First Seriously Threatens to Become a Revolution.

GATHER TROOPS AT PARIS.

All the Ranks of Labor to Make Gigantic Eight-Hour Demonstration—Anarchists and Revolutionists May Cause Trouble.

Paris, April 25.—The gravity of the strike movement throughout the country which assumed alarming proportions last week during the height of the excitement caused by the San Francisco disaster has momentarily improved, but the people have been wrought up to a state of apprehension concerning the imminence of a crisis May 1, when all the ranks of labor will make a gigantic eight hour demonstration.

Whether this will be accompanied by violence and bloodshed is only conjectural, but the people are intensely alarmed and the authorities are adopting extreme military and police precautions. The garrison at Paris is being rapidly strengthened and it is expected that sixty thousand troops will be available here May 1. In the mining regions there is another camp in which an army corps is ready for eventualities and similar precautions are being taken at other centers.

The labor organizations do not conceal the fact that it is their intention to make a supreme effort. These bodies are partly composed of Anarchists and Revolutionists who counsel violence, but the responsible leaders insist that the movement has a pacific object, similar to the American eight hour demonstrations. Nevertheless it is feared that the lawless element may get the upper hand and this inspires the public with a feeling of terror bordering on panic. Some of the newspapers freely assert that the movement is the prelude of a revolution in which the proletariat intends to overthrow the existing regime. The alarmist rumors add to the real danger of the situation. Some of the reports picture the business and residential parts of Paris as about to be sacked, the streets barricaded and, in brief, a veritable renewal of the Commune. This has had the effect of greatly alarming the more nervous of the people, some of whom are sending their valuables abroad and are preparing their residences to resist attacks.

The strikes in the north, where 40,000 miners are still out, in Paris where thousands of book printers, employees of the jewelry and paper trades are on strike, at Brest, where all branches of labor have voted for a general strike and at other points, are merely a precursor of the national labor movement to be inaugurated May 1, when it is expected that the entire proletariat will quit for a day and perhaps for a longer period of time. The masons and many other branches of labor decided Tuesday to quit from May 1 to May 15 without violence. Employees of grocers, dairymen, butchers and bakers and all purveyors of food supplies, as well as hotel servants, are meeting Tuesday night and there is promise of a decision for a similar cessation of work. A complete suspension of operations throughout the building, food, industrial, commercial and other branches is probable. Fears are entertained that the gas and electricity and other utilities on which the public is dependent will be affected.

Empress Dowager Sends Help.

Peking, April 25.—The empress dowager has sent to the American legation a check for \$50,000 for the relief of the sufferers from the disaster at San Francisco and is sending \$20,000 to the Chinese in that city.

Another Smoot Postponement.

Washington, April 25.—The senate committee on privileges and elections Tuesday postponed its meeting for final disposition of the protests against Senator Reed Smoot until Friday next.

FOR MOST BEAUTIFUL CITY.

Movement to Rebuild San Francisco on New and Improved Plans.

Funds Needed for the Work Can Be Procured as Soon as Wanted—Financiers Will Co-Operate.

San Francisco, April 25.—Steps are being taken to organize a movement for the rebuilding of San Francisco on the plans of Architect Daniel Burnham. While the various other committees have been busy with relief work many prominent citizens have been in consultation and within the next few days plans will be outlined and the work of making arrangements by which the most beautiful city in the world will be built.

W. E. Barnett, one of the men in this latest movement, says all the funds needed for this great work will be forthcoming just as soon as the committee is ready to begin its work. Telegrams have been sent all over the country explaining the plans of the committee and great men of finance have expressed their willingness to co-operate in the great work and advance any funds that are needed.

The work will commence first at the water front. This district will be entirely rebuilt on new and modern as well as picturesque lines. It is estimated the work right there will cost \$25,000,000. New wharves and the like will be constructed on entirely different lines and new depots will be built.

The other portions of the city will be improved exactly after Mr. Burnham's plans, which have been fully explained in the San Francisco press for the last two years. The great boulevard, the terrace at Twin peaks and the various parks and other beauty spots will now be constructed.

RED CROSS WILL ASSIST.

Dr. Devine Sent to Assume Charge at San Francisco Will Not Change Present Arrangements.

San Francisco, April 25.—The citizens of San Francisco had done so splendidly in the face of such an appalling catastrophe that some little consternation was created Tuesday morning when President Roosevelt's proclamation was read, turning over to Dr. Edward Devine of the national Red Cross the management of relief measures and the distribution of the great funds so generously appropriated by congress and recommending to the people of the United States that their contributions of food and supplies and money should be diverted into the same hands. If there were a momentary feeling that the men who had endured the heat of the burden of the day were being unfairly treated by this diversion of authority into new and foreign keeping, it was soon dissipated by the reflection that the action of the president was the result of misinformation. At a conference at Fort Mason attended by Generals Greeley and Funston, Mayor Schmitz, Governor Pardee, Dr. Devine and some others, it was agreed that this was the case and that Dr. Devine, himself should frame a telegram to the president informing him of the splendid work already done, and of his perfect willingness to assist in forwarding the measures already taken.

Another Estimate.

San Francisco, April 25.—Coroner William Walsh estimated that the total number of dead will not be less than one thousand. His reports are complete and his estimate is made up from all the data he has been able to collect.

To Write No New Business.

Boston, April 25.—Agents of the American Insurance company of Boston have been directed to write no more new business until the company can receive information as to the extent of its losses in California.

Confederates Gathering in New Orleans.

New Orleans, April 25.—The arrival here during the night of 29 special trains laden with confederate veterans indicates that the attendance of the reunion which begins Wednesday will be the largest in years.